THE COLUMBIAN
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
AT TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment is delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large offices. All work done on demand, neat and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. D. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 41
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 15

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.00; three insertions, $1.50.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6m.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.0
Two inches	4.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.0
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before insertion except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, five dollars per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Isaac Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grower.
Treasurer—Isaac Dewitt.
Coroner—John Snyder.
County Commissioners—William Laxton, John Herner, John Bell.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Kricklaulin.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
County Surveyor—Charles S. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William B. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Union Public Directors—Directors—Asa P. Ent, Secretary, Wm. Henry, Miss Sidney Ent, Thomas Creveling, Esq. C. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Ent, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; A. P. Ikeler, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—S. H. Lee, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Gibbon, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. C. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tuston, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Thompson.
Preaching—Sunday, 10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Class Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. Strangers cordially welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Moses Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. S. S. Hutchinson.
Minister—Rev. J. H. Mecartan.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
All Is Clear—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Concert Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 6 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron Streets.
Pastor—Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East Street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but every body welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reesor.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Services—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Class or Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 12, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ent's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Iron ore road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Jobbins' building.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar. 21, 74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 616-68

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder. Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 30'75-tf

DR. J. C. BUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 30'75-tf

C. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Main Street, Brower's Building, Second story, Rooms 4 and 5. Oct. 15, '75.

E. P. IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, '75

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, 73—y

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.
Mar. 6, 74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, 74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, 73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Monday's, Fridays and Saturdays, (unless absent on professional business. Sept. 15, '75.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	10,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26, 74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN, Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8, '75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop't.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Germa House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 1, '75-1y

R. M. TUBBS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS.
Office in Maize's building, corner Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
☞Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Oct. 8, '75-1y

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. Oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8, '75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.
Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Womanhood, etc., giving his rules of self-cure, after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. BOX 154, Brooklyn, N. Y. July 8, '75-6m

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 8, '75-1y

WM. Y. KESTER,
TAILOR.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-y

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable macerials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms.
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, iron hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Portable orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairing cas cash.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
Oct. 8, 1875.

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE
MANUFACTORY
H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices as low as can be afforded.
☞A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 11, 74—1y.

A GREAT STRIDE!
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Oct. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1,7-1f

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Poetical.

RELIGION AND DOCTRINE.

He stood before the Sanhedrim;
The scowling rabbis gazed at him.
He reeked not of their praise or blame;
There was no fear, there was no shame,
For one upon whose dazzled eyes
The whole world poured its vast surprise.
The open heaven was far too near,
His first day's light too sweet and clear,
To let him waste his new-gained ken
On the hate-clouded faces of men.

But still they questioned, Who art thou?
What hast thou been? What art thou now?
Thou art not he who yesterday
Sat here and begged beside the way:
—And I am he,
For I was blind and now I see.

He told the story over and over;
It was his full heart's only love:
A prophet on the Sabbath day
Had touched his sightless eyes with clay,
And made him see who had been blind.
Their words passed by him like the wind
Which raves and howls, but cannot shock
The hundred-fathom-rooted rock.

Their threats and fury all went wide;
They could not touch his Hebrew pride,
Their sneers at Jesus and His band,
Nameless and hopeless in the land,
Their boasts of Moses and his Lord,
All could not change him by one word.

I know not what this man may be,
Sinner or saint; but as for me,
One thing I know, that I am he
Who once was blind, and now I see.

They were all doctors of renown,
The great men of a famous town,
With deep brows, wrinkled, broad and wise,
Beneath their wide phylacteries;
The wisdom of the East was theirs,
And honor crowned their silver hairs.
The man they jeered and laughed to scorn
Was unlearned, poor, and humbly born;
But he knew better far than they
What came to him that Sabbath day.
And what the Christ had done for him
He knew, and not the Sanhedrim.
—*Harper's Magazine.*

OCTOBER.

After dark vapors have oppressed our plains
For a long, dreary season, comes a day
Born of the gentle South, and clears away
From the sick heavens all unseemly stains.

The autumn month, relieved from its pains,
Takes, as a long lost right, the feet of May;
The eyelids with the passing coolness play
Like rose leaves with the drip of summer rains.

And calmest thoughts come round us—as of leaves
Budding, fruit ripening in stillness, autumn suns
Smiling at eve upon the quiet sheaves—
Sweet Sappho's cheek—a sleeping infant's breath—
The gradual sand thro' an hour glass runs—
A woodland rivulet—a poet's death.
—*Keats*

Miscellaneous.

DAVID MOSS, ATTORNEY.

I had after a severe struggle with poverty caught at the skirts of the legal profession. A sign with gilt letters, 'David Moss, Attorney and Solicitor at Law,' was tacked on my office door on Louisiana avenue. Within a few dusty books, an empty desk and a dilapidated arm chair, proclaimed my legal status. I had waited patiently for criminal and perplexed debtors to rush in and seek my advice, but they did not rush well; hope deferred had almost made my heart sick. On the morning of December 21st, 1872, I sat disconsolately in my office, with my overcoat buttoned up to my chin, said overcoat answering in lieu of fire, and took a prospective glance at my affairs. My finances stood two to five, that is a five cent nickel to a two cent copper. The five cents would buy a glass of beer and the two cents a pretzel. I smiled at my anticipated happiness, and took an inventory of my ward robe. Like their owner, my coat and pants had evidently seen better days, for, although rusty and threadbare, they showed traces of their original color and texture. I commenced to ruminate on my condition and achieve plans for the future. But all I could bring to aid were the words of Horace Greeley, 'Go West,' and 'you are a liar.' I knew I was a liar technically speaking, because my sign proclaimed me to be an attorney and solicitor at law, and yet I had not had a single case to plead before the bar, although I was nominally a member. To go west was to my fancy a literal burial of all my 'splendid possibilities' I knew I possessed (what young man is there that does not think the same?) genius that would astonish the world if it could only find an outlet. Just as I arrived at this point in my reflections, the door of my office swung softly on its hinges, and a man closely muffled in winter apparel stood by my side.

'Are you a lawyer, sir?' he said, with a questioning glance in his steel gray eyes.

'That is my business,' I returned, cooley straightening myself to the full height or my five feet six.

He smiled at my manner, slipped a five dollar note in my hand, and said blandly, 'I have come for advice.'

This was coming to the point. I thawed instantly and asked my client to be seated.

He was a middle aged man, tall and sinewy with black hair, sparsely mixed with gray. His dress and manner proclaimed him a man of wealth. I noticed this as he slowly seated himself:

'Suppose,' said he, 'you had an only daughter, and she was obstinately determined on marrying a man that you dispised, a man whom you knew to be a villain, but had no means of proving it.'

'Is your daughter of age?' I asked.

'I did not say she was my daughter, young man; you jump at conclusions; no able lawyer accepts anything without proof.'

I felt that I had suddenly changed places with him—that he was the attorney and I was the client, but taking no notice of his words, I repeated the question with a variation.

'Is she of age?'

'Yes,' was the reply, 'she is of age and as obstinate as a mule.'

'Disinherit her,' I suggested.

'Oh,' said he, with a shrug of his shoulder, 'I have tried everything; I have told her she shouldn't have a penny of my money; I have kept her on bread and water; hired governesses to watch her, in fact, I have left no stone unturned.'

'There remain only two methods; incarcerate her in an insane asylum, or put detectives on his track and convict him of some ignoble action, I said.

'Your last suggestion is the best. But even if I should convict him of murder she would imagine that it was a conspiracy on my part, and marry him at the gallows.'

He remained in deep thought for several minutes and then said: 'Young man I don't think your business is very lucrative, how would you like to change it for something more profitable?'

Change or starvation was evidently a necessity for me, so of course I had no objections to offer. In fact, any escape from my present condition was like a godsend to me. I imparted my willingness to make any reasonable change. We soon agreed upon terms which seemed to me more than liberal and together concocted some plan to bring the young lady to submission.

I had some compunction of conscience, for two against one, and that one of the weaker sex, seemed hardly fair; but the novelty and the romance and the solid cash connected with it, reconciled me to the situation.

CHAPTER II

Just as the sun from the west was gilding the Capitol dome with the last gleams of departing day, the train from Baltimore came puffing in. It was Christmas eve, and the busy crowds were hurrying to their homes.

Two days before, David Moss, attorney and solicitor, seedy and threadbare, had left for Baltimore. This evening the train brought back David Moss an elegantly attired gentleman. It is astonishing how one's dress increases their self respect. No doubt Polonius thought of this when he said to his son, 'Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, for the apparel oft proeclaims the man.'

What a change it had made in my feelings! A few days ago so despondent, now buoyed up by hope and my good looks. I felt as happy as a king. My mirror had told me the same flattering tale which it tells many a belle. My ambrosial looks were curled in style, my blonde moustache was waxed to perfection, my blue eyes sparkled, and my mannerly form was immersed in an elegant suit of broadcloth. Besides all this, I had cultivated a becoming pallor, for I was to enact the role of invalid. A carriage was waiting, I was assisted into it by the obsequious footmen, and sank languidly on the cushions. I was driven to an elegant mansion, met by the host and almost carried to a luxurious chamber. I was too fatigued to go down stairs that evening, but the amount of supper which I contrived to swallow, and the wine it took to wash it down, would have astonished a restaurateur.

In the morning my head was so bad that I took my coffee in bed. At dinner time I managed with my assistance, to get to the dining-room, and for the first time met Kate Marston, the young lady whose dearest hopes I had come to overthrow. After the first glance I began to think that perhaps old Mr. Marston had made a grave mistake in bringing me there. I never had an ideal; my busy life in college and my money to live at all afterwards had allowed no margin for dreams. But I am sure Kate Marston embodied all the elements which have composed my ideal if I had posessed one.

She was small, a perfect brunette with blue eyes, which might sparkle with love or hate, red lips and cheeks, lustrous black hair, white, shapely teeth, and, in fact, everything which is charming in woman. She treated me very kindly, very gently, because I, her father's friend was an invalid. If I had been apparently strong and hearty she would have suspected her father's motives, and met every advance with a rebuff. He had brought several eligible young men to his house but Kate had sent them about their business in anything but a complimentary style. All the ladies who had been hired as companions she won over to her disobedience, and were discharged in disgrace. It was planned that while drawing on her sympathy, and seeking kindly offices from her, I should watch over her, keep with her as much as I could, and excite if possible, the jealousy of her lover, and tempt him to some desperate action.

I felt immediately that it would be a pleasant task, although had I been as I appeared, a young man of landed estate, I would have entered into it with greater zeal. For a few days everything progressed smoothly. Kate was assiduous in her attentions to my comfort. I would lie on the sofa and she would read to me in her dulcet tones. I enjoyed this heartily, for she was really a good reader, and Tennyson or Byron from her lips was the sweetest music to me.

When my head ached, and I often had severe spells with my head, how tenderly she bathed it with those deft fingers of hers. I would have been content to live and bask in the sunshine of her presence forever, but observation showed me that there was a necessity for action. Sometimes Kate would shut herself up in her room for an hour or two. Meanwhile, I, on whom time always hung heavily when she was absent, placed my chair by the window to view passers by. Invariably I saw a man pacing up and down, in front of the house. He was of medium size, light complexion, blue grey eyes, long side whiskers, a mixture between flaxen and brown. Most people would have called him rather good looking, but a close observer of character would have noted the strangely shaped forehead and the gradual sinking in of the features at the bridge of the nose. I was not long in finding out this was Kate's lover, and I took a strange delight in watching him. I caught him looking at me with a malignant scowl. With Kate's re-appearance he always disappeared. I was certain that they were keeping up a correspondence, but I never saw her receive any letters. I began to concoct plans to prevent this. I begged her as a great favor to help me in writing some letters which was a necessity for me to write, but which, on account of my weakness, I was unable to do. I kept her for long hours writing letters about all sorts of things, to imaginary people, which, of course, were never mailed. I have some of them yet carefully put away in my writing desk. Then we took long rides, and she, believing me to be a stranger in the city, pointed out objects of interest, and answered the numerous questions which I chose to ask. I think at those times she must have thought me very stupid, and possessed of very little information, but she always answered me with the same unwearying kindness.

With all the firmness and, as her father termed it, obstinacy, there was always in her that gentleness and sweetness which characterizes the true lady. I only sighed that she had not bestowed her love on some worthy object—*myself*, for instance. Luckily I met no one that knew me as David Moss, attorney and solicitor; but we nearly always passed somewhere in our rides her lover, whom her father told me was Walter Reveaux.

At such times Kate would bow and smile, while he returned a haughty nod, which brought frightened, grieved looks into Kate's fair face. Then an insane desire would seize me to jump out of the carriage and give him the thrashing he deserved, but discretion being the better part of valor, I would on reflection remain seated, and by playful badinage endeavor to coax back Kate's smiles.

I had been at Marston's house nearly a month, and been treated as an honored guest by both master and mistress. The change in my life seemed almost as wonderful as the miracles wrought by Alladin's lamp. I came slowly down stairs on this morning, a little earlier than usual, and entered the dining-room. I had expected to find no one there, and was surprised to see Kate kneeling before her pet canary, weeping bitterly, and between her sobs saying, "good-bye, sweet-heart," for so she called the bird. I entered unobserved, so I slipped out again and closed the door softly after me, determined to closely watch affairs.

I came down late to breakfast, and found her father already seated. There were no traces of agitation about Kate; there seemed to be an added sweetness and gentleness in her manner to her father. I complained of having passed a bad night and of feeling badly. I kept my room most of the day, but within its precincts I raged furiously. To let her escape with that scoundrel, seemed to me would be to let the last of my life depart. No, I was determined to prevent it even at the cost of my life.

The day wore away in slow, interminable length. I did not tell her father what I suspected, but prepared to keep my vigil alone. By ten o'clock the house was silent. I knew that Kate had gone to her room, for I had heard light steps on the stairs some time before; I lowered the gas, opened my door silently, and prepared to listen to every sound.

The town clock struck eleven,—twelve, and one, before my patience was rewarded: then the creaking of the stairs drew my attention. Looking out I saw in the dim light a dark robed figure stealing down, then the clicking of the locks in a moment. I followed out through the gate, down to the end of the square, where a closely covered carriage was awaiting. I arrived just in time to hear Walter Reveaux's voice saying.

'Kate darling, I knew you would come,' when I took her by the arm and said:

'Kate—Miss Marston, you should not do this mad thing. Return with me to your father.'

Then Reveaux's voice in a passion cried: 'How dare you interfere? I will teach you better manners!'

Before I could avoid it he raised a pistol and fired.

I felt a dull pain in my side; then came a blank.

CHAPTER III.

When I returned to consciousness I heard voices faintly whispering: 'He cannot last much longer, poor fellow.'

I had a dim idea that the room was full of people, but I recognized no one; then came another blank.

I had been badly wounded in the side, almost fatal, but careful nursing and a good constitution triumphed. After returning to consciousness the second time I mended rapidly. I think what helped me most was Kate's sweet face bending over me with such a world of tenderness in it. I convalesced rapidly, and Kate and I soon resumed our rides. One morning Mr. Marston summoned me into his library and told me that I must appear as a witness against Reveaux. This I did not wish to do, for fear that it might complicate Kate; but Mr. Marston insisted, and the trial resulted in Mr. Reveaux being sent to the penitentiary for three years.

Kate manifested no feeling; her lover seemed to have yielded to the circumstances.

With Mr. Reveaux's sentence my work was done. I had gained the end for which I was employed. I told Mr. Marston this and thanked him for his kindness.

'Do you really wish to leave us, my boy?'

'No,' I replied; 'but I have completed my mission, and now there is nothing left for me to do. In leaving you I leave everything, and go forth into the world more desolate than I came.'

'But why not stay? I have property which needs care. I can find plenty for you to do.

'Can't you see that it is madness for me to stay? I have only relieved you from one trouble to drag you into another. I came here heart whole; I shall go away leaving my heart behind me. I would not have been persumptuous enough to have told you this had you not forced me to explain; as you see it is, the only course open to me is to go. You have only escaped one danger to encounter another.'

What a kind, benignant expression came into the old gentleman's eyes as he replied:

'If Kate loves you, you can marry her. I only ask in my son-in-law sterling worth, and I believe that you possess that. I care not for money, landed estates, or whether blue blood or plebian flows in your veins.'

'It is worth makes the man
The want of it the fellow.'

I lost no time in finding Kate, and telling her the old, old story; when I had finished she looked up and said. 'Can you trust me now. I have been so very, very wicked.'

Trust her! No angel from heaven would have seemed purer, and so I told her.

My sign, 'David Moss, Attorney and Solicitor at Law,' hangs out once more in view of the capitol. It is not now merely an empty sign, but a reality, and my practice is not only large but lucrative. I have a special penchant for unfledged attorneys, and do all that I can to throw practice in their way that they may show of what stuff they are made.

Success.

Purposes, however wise, without plans cannot be relied on for good results. Random or spasmodic efforts, like aimless shots, are usually no better than wasted time and strength. The purposes of shrewd men in the business of this life are always followed by carefully formed plans. Whether the object is learning, honor or wealth, the ways and means are all laid out according to the best rules and methods. The mariner has his chart, the architect his plan, and the sculptor his model, and all as a means and condition of success. Invention, genius, or even what is sometimes called inspiration, can do little in any department of theoretic or practical science, except as it works by a well-formed plan. Then every step is an advance toward the accomplishment of the object. Every tack of the ship made according to nautical law keeps her steadily nearing the port. Each stroke of the chisel brings the marble into a closer likeness of the model. No effort or time is lost, for nothing is done rashly or at random.

How "The Raven" Was Written.

In a discussion of the mental condition of Edgar A. Poe, in a critique for October, under the title of "A Mad Man of Letters," art. F. G. Fairfield gives the following conflicting account of the composition of "The Raven."

Another fact that seems to witness to his epileptic condition is constituted by the habitual lying that marked the later and best known part of his career. One instance must illustrate the many. I shall take it that the general reader is familiar with that remarkable analytic paper in which he describes the composition of "The Raven," and the plan upon which it was constructed. American literature contains nothing cleverer in its way, and its cleverness is manifold enhanced when it is understood that it is simply and unequivocally fiction, as the actual circumstances under which the poem was written conclusively show.

Poe then occupied a cottage at Fordham—a kind of poet's nook just out of hearing of the busy hum of the city. He had walked all the way from New York that afternoon, and, having taken a cup of tea, went out in the evening and walked about for an hour or more. His beloved Virginia was sick almost to death; he was without money to procure the necessary medicines. He was out until about ten o'clock. When he went in he sat down at his writing table and dashed off "The Raven." He submitted it to Mrs. Clemm for her consideration on the same night, and it was printed substantially as it was written.

This account of the origin of the poem was communicated to me in the fall of 1865, by a gentleman who professed to be indebted to Mrs. Clemm for the facts as he stated them; and in the course of a summer in the South in the summer of 1867, I took occasion to verify his story by an interview with that aged lady. Let me now drop Mrs. Clemm's version to consider another, resting upon the testimony of Colonel Du Solle, who was intimate with Poe at this period, and concurred in by other literary contemporaries who used to meet him of a midday for a budget of gossip and a glass of

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 15, 1875.

The Ohio Election.

At the hour of going to press the indications are that the Republicans have carried Ohio by a small majority. It was a desperate fight, and the opposition threw their entire weight of men and money into the campaign. The 87,000 office holders were assessed heavily, and the national banks raised a million of dollars,so that everything rotten or purchasable went with the Republicans. And yet the victory will be a barren one. In 1868 the Republican majority was 41,000, in 1871 21,000, and in 1872 38,000, and we doubt whether they have over 1,000 this year. The real issues of the day were evaded, and the question hinged mainly on the conduct of the public schools into which was injected an immense amount of Know-Nothingism.

Pennsylvania can and will profit by this lesson. We must charge home upon our opponents here, their frauds, corruption, and expenditures, matter which did not enter into the Ohio campaign, and where the opposition candidate was admitted to be an honest, faithful man. The same percentage of gain in Pennsylvania will give us the State by 30,000 majority. And now every man to work.

P. S.—Thursday, Oct 14th. The result in Ohio is uncertain. Iowa has gone Republican with a reduced majority.

Grant.

In a private letter to Gen. Sherman, dated March 4, 1864, Gen. Grant said, "I shall accept no appointment which will require me to make that city [Washington] my headquarters."

Sherman in reply said: "*You are now Washington's legitimate successor, and occupy a position of almost dangerous elevation; but if you continue as heretofore to be yourself, simple, honest, and unpretending, you will enjoy through life the love and respect of friends, &c.*"

Grant, the soldier, has changed to Grant, the politician. True, he keeps out of Washington as much in 1874 as in 1833. But *then* he was in the field; now his time is spent at horse races,—clam-bakes, Long Branch, and in fact at any place to escape the duties the people imposed upon him, and which he boastingly accepted.

"*Washington's legitimate successor!*" Third term forbid! A successor, perhaps, as General, but in no other sense. Imagine Washington with Boss Sheppard, Murphy, Cameron, Ben. Butler,Mosby, Longstreet, Delano, non that crowd! It is an insult to Washington's name.

And yet Sherman gave good advice. He told Grant "to be simple, honest, and unpretending." His extravagance shows that he is not "simple." The rottenness and corruption of his cabinet and appointees show that he is not "honest." His dash at Long Branch,—acceptation of presents,—doubling his salary, show that he is not "unpretending." Evidently Cameron is leading Grant, and since the war Sherman cannot guide him.

This Indian Business.

In the late Modoc war, we knew that it cost the tax-payers $1,000,000 for each Indian killed. It could have been done cheaper by contract, but then the Government agents would have suffered pecuniarily. The administration has spent much time and money on the Sioux endeavoring to purchase the Black Hills in the interest of speculators, and Messrs. Welsh and Marsh, reputable Republicans, have shown us the rotten agencies and agents,—how the Interior Department paid for goods neither ordered nor delivered—how Grant's brother "Orville" is getting rich at the expense of the nation—and now comes this dispatch.

INDIANS IN A DESTITUTE CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The Indian agent at the Mission agency, Los Angelos, California, writes to the commissioner of Indian affairs to say that the Temecula Indians, long occupied by the Temecula Romales, have obtained a writ of ejectment, and that 300 of the latter have been thrust from their homes and are in a destitute and deplorable condition. He asks the commissioner for instructions.

We would ask some intelligent Republican tax-payer to tell us why in 1868 it cost the Government only $4,000,000 to support these "pets" and in 1873 it cost $8,000,000, or twice as much! Transportation is cheaper, food is cheaper, the Indians scarcer, and preachers Agents! Let us have an explanation.

Why is this Thus?

Our opponents are extremely anxious to divert public attention to a war that closed ten years ago, and evade questions that belong to the present. The war of 1861—5 is as effectually over as that of 1812 or the Mexican war, and the "bloody shirt" business, won't do. The party which has been in power for fifteen years, is being called to account for its robbery, corruption, and wickedness of late years. The people want to know why their taxes are increased, why money is scarce,why labor is either so poorly rewarded or not paid at all; why factories, mills, and furnaces are idle;—starvation in our land in a season of plenty, and money *abundant* in our banks,—capitalists thriving, and the Sheriff and constable everywhere.

A *change* is demanded, and *it must come*. "Bloody shirts" will not prevent it, and the men who wave them are those who made money out of the war,and know that another would be profitable to them. This year the *people* will speak, and in tones that can not be misunderstood.

Public Plunderers.

We notice in all of our Exchanges a startling number of sheriff's sales advertised. In Indiana county, there are four hundred executions for the disposal of property, and this is an instance of the condition of things all through the country. Who is responsible for this? The Republican Party. Why? Because by their ruinous financial policy and by the numberless defalcations of dishonest officials,put in office by a Republican President, and obstinately kept there by him in spite of their thieving, the credit of the nation, and the confidence of man in man, is utterly destroyed. Farmers, and laboring men regardless of Party, if you desire honesty in the conduct of public affairs or if you are in debt and wish to save your property, vote for Pershing and Piollet, and help to stay in this State at least, the tide of financial ruin that is so rapidly overwhelming the nation.

Judicial Adhesiveness.

It may not be fully understood by all our readers as to what kind of tar it is that makes the pantaloons of President Judges stick so tenaciously to the "Bench," after they have been upon it for eleven or twelve years. A Republican Legislature has given them $1,000 a year and in addition to this a law is upon the statute book, by the same power, allowing them to call one another to hold courts in different parts of the state at $12, per day and mileage. Hence, Judges who have but little real estate at home to look after, their salary being loaned out on *usury* at *eight* or *twelve* per cent, (notwithstanding they are sworn to execute the law that they are violating,) and their carpet bags being in good order, they can make a nice thing for each other, and can elevate their salaries to $4,500 or $5,000 per annum by the process of "I'll tickle you if you'll tickle me."— This kind of "tar" is very adhesive.—*Montrose Democrat.*

While we are in favor of a reduction of taxation, and while we fully agree that there are many officials who receive compensation far in excess of what their services are worth, we cannot consent to place President Judges in the category of over-paid public servants. The arduous duties they have to perform, and the heavy responsibilities that they bear, are certainly worth $4,000 a year. It is not true that this sum is the "tax that makes them stick to the Bench" after they have been upon it eleven or twelve years." A Judge is required to be impartial, and after a series of years, he finds it a difficult task to return to the practice of law, where he must place himself in the shoes of his client, and work only for his side of the question. There have been many instances of excellent Judges who, upon returning to practice,have failed as advocates. As to the compensation for holding special courts, Judges have to bear their own expenses and when these are paid, it does not leave them as much *per diem* as their regular salary amounts to. Of course, they cannot be expected to do extra service out of their own Districts for nothing; no body does that. There is another law on the statute books, that permits a change of venue, from one county to another which throws much extra labor on Judges, for which they receive no compensation. But there is no use of pursuing the subject further. It is only those who know little of legal proceedings who howl about overpaid Judges; those who look upon the position as a sinecure, and who are not aware that the great labor of a Judge is performed in the solitude of the office where law books are searched, and long opinions prepared by the severest kind of mental exertion,and this, too, almost constantly. Such articles as the above have no other effect than to show ignorance or malice, or both on the part of the writer.

Republican Extravagance.

We present the following official table to prove beyond all question that the charges of extravagance heretofore made in these columns against the administration of Gov. Hartranft and other Republican officials are fully sustained by the official records and are exactly true. Here is the table:

	PACKER.		CURTIN.	
	1860.		1863.	1866.
Exec. and State Dep	15,166 02		20,902 92	25,659 26
Com. School Dep't.	282,939 23		317,506 97	324,308 38
Att. Gen'ls Dep't.	11,091 99		12,393 01	20,708 81
Supt Gov't Gen'ls Dpt	11,222 48		10,425 41	20,848 76
Atty Gen't's Dep't.	3,600 00		8,129 51	5,714 69
Treasury Departm't	10,770 10		5,416 19	12,999 06
	$334,799 92		$374,774 01	$4 9,459 96
	GEARY.		HARTRANFT.	
	1869.	1873.	1873.	1874.
E. & S. D	32,858 87	30 83 69	40,5 3 99	42,778 66
Com. S. D	435,946 71	607,191 59	894,197 89	888,882 24
Aud. G. D	21,189 66	18 527 00	23,387 81	17,945 68
Sur. G. D	24,424 91	21,713 41	25,237 09	25,334 55
Att'y G. D	6,622 05	6,652 05	6,839 51	8,253 51
Treasy D	14,123 85	14,123 85	14,944 88	12,797 99
	$553,192 27	$762,048 52	$914,310 57	$945,592 67

It is proper to say that the expenses of the School Department include appropriations to the schools and for salaries of County Superintendents.

From these figures it will be seen that the Executive and State Departments are made to cost the people nearly three times as much under Hartranft's administration that they did under Gov. Packer's—twice as much as in Curtin's first term and nearly the same as the second, which included the period of the war—and largely in excess of Geary's, admitted by all to have been absurdly wasteful and extravagant. If Gov. Hartranft has done this during his first term, while he is on good behaviour, what may not be expected from him during a second, when there will be no restraint upon him?

In addition to all this, the Legislative appropriations during his administration have been extravagant and excessive, but we have not at present the official figures before us.

While the expenses of the other Departments exhibit gross extravagance on the part of the Republican officials, they also show clearly that amongst all the sinners in that regard Gov. Hartranft is the chief!

Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick.

It is with great regret that we announce the death of Samuel E. Dimmick, the Attorney General of the State. From the *Morning Patriot* of Oct. 12, we learn that he died at the Lochiel House in Harrisburg on Tuesday last, at 11 o'clock p. m. of pneumonia. "The *Patriot* says:

He came to Harrisburg on Tuesday last in order to attend the meeting of the Board of Pardons. He was sick on his arrival here, but attended the first session of the board. He has not been able to leave his room since Wednesday; but a fatal termination to his illness was not anticipated. His remains will be taken to Honesdale for interment to-day.

The public have lost an earnest, honest, and efficient officer, and Hartranft has lost the man who made his administration respectable.

Mr. Dimmick left his position as a member of the Constitutional Convention to accept the one which he so ably filled to the time of his death. The veto messages which he wrote, (although necessarily signed by Hartranft) struck terror alike to Pelgrims and corruptionists, and to his credit it must be said that he sought and received in his reform measures the united support of the Democratic minority in the Legislature.

Personally he was genial and kind and his loss will be as deeply regretted by political opponents as by the party of which he was an honored member.

Future Delegates. The second of our rules regulating nominations provides that "The representation of Districts in county convention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vote of each as cast at the most recent election for Governor." By polling a good vote Bloomsburg gained one delegate, Scott one delegate, and Sugarloaf came within one vote of having three. Hemlock because of a slim vote lost one delegate. Our friends therefore see the importance of polling a full vote this year, because it will decide their delegate representation for the next three years. Hemlock can gain its delegate by active work, Sugarloaf secure another, and many other Townships, not only save what they have, but increase the number.

Will Somebody Explain?

The cost in the different Departments in our State in 1860 were $3,637,147 32
In 1874 (Hartranft Gov.) 6,642,567 86

Increase from Bigler to Hartranft, $3,005,420 54

That is, it costs twice as much to run our State political machinery under a Republican Governor as it did under a Democrat! Yes, let us *change!*

Was Piollet in the Southern Army?

Yes, in the war with Mexico, and we must confess Jeff. Davis,Scott, Sherman and some other men were there, and "drank from the same canteen." But it is seriously charged that he participated in the now famous "*Fishingcreek Confederacy.*" Some of our contemporaries deny it. It is time that this "Fishingcreek" arrangement, like the "bloody shirt" and "outrage" business, was dropped; and for several reasons. There never was any Confederacy,—no resistance to draft or troops,—no forts, guns, nor ammunition. The infantry, cavalry, and artillery came here before the October election of 1864, marched where they wished without molestation, imprisoned whom they pleased, guarded the different election places in defiance of constitution and law, and took to Fort Mifflin some seventy innocent and unoffending citizens. It was a glorious task, though not a man was killed or wounded in the attempt.

In 1872 Buckalew was supposed to have led this mythical rebel host. *Now* we learn that it was Piollet. It is even hinted that he crucified the Redeemer, help burn John Rogers at the stake, and was the first man to fire on Fort Sumter!

We don't believe it. In fact, living on the Fishingcreek from boyhood we must denounce this bosh as absurd.

Col. Piollet *was* here at the close of the war, at the famous Nob Mountain Meeting, and his best defence is the words he spoke there in presence of the "confederacy" and Fort Mifflin men, as follows:—

If there ever was a time in our history when the active exertions of all the laboring and producing classes of the country were called for to regulate the political affairs of the country, it is now. We have just emerged from a civil war of the most gigantic proportions, and we are proud and happy at the result; we congratulate each other when we meet, upon the fact that victory perches on the national banner, and that the union of these States, the glorious Union bequeathed to us by our fathers, has stood the shock of war, and that we have been able to maintain it against armed resistance. In our political assemblies, and in casual meettings of the citizens, we find everywhere men who have borne arms in defence of the Union. The soldiers who went to battle for the Union have come back among us, and they deserve to be remembered with gratitude by all; they deserve a helping hand from every one of us; and they deserve to know from us, in our political discussions, so much of the past as will put us, as political partisans and friends, right with them. I intend in all the transactions of life to stand the firm, unyielding friend of the man who battled for the Union; I will give him a preference in every way that I can, so that he may be able to earn his livelihood during the remainder of his days. I am willing that the treasury shall pay him a pension for services rendered, out of the money collected by taxes from the people.

I want the soldiers who have come home to understand that the difference between the Republicans and ourselves, in regard to the war, was not a difference as to whether the rebellion should be put down or not, but it was just what I have stated. We invite them now into our councils, and I should certainly prefer any one of them for office to any of those shoddy gentleman who have been "helping" the Government. You know what that means, for you recollect the picture of the man who got into Mr. Chase's paper money factory, and was pulling off the greenbacks and putting them into his pocket. They asked him what he was doing, and he said he was "helping the Government." [Laughter.] The men who carried muskets, any of them, are better than those gentlemen. They are better than the politicians who staid at home to take care of the party, and falsify, and villify, and misrepresent their neighbors, who chanced to differ from them in politics, but who were supporting the Government with all their power, and even forgiving, or at least trying to put out of view, the abuses of an Administration whose acts made honest men's flesh crawl.

Editorial Notices.

We give below a few of the many notices which have appeared in our Exchanges,concerning the change of Editors of the COLUMBIAN:

The Bloomsburg *Columbian* has changed hands. H. L. Dieffenbach, retiring and Messrs. Brockway & Elwell assuming proprietorship of the same. The paper lost in Mr. Dieffenbach a very able editor, but we are assured that Brockway & Elwell will maintain all its former virtue. We wish success to all parties concerned in this transaction.—*Echo.*

Henry L.Dieffenbach has retired from the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, and will be succeeded by Messrs. Brockway & Elwell, who will promptly assume the editorial control of the paper. The *Columbian* is one of our most valuable exchanges,and we hope that it may prosper under the management of its new editors.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

H. L. Dieffenbach, Esq., the able editor of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, retires from the paper after two years of valuable service in that office; and is to be succeeded by Messrs. Brockway & Elwell, two young men of talent of that town. The former represented Columbia in the Legislature a number of sessions, and the latter is a son of Judge Elwell, and a member of the Bar of much promise.

Mr. D. is obliged to change his residence by reason of the death of relative, and expresses his regrets that it is necessary for him to haye a residence elsewhere.—*Luzerne Union.*

We are sorry to lose from the Editorial profession Mr. Henry L. Dieffenbach, of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, he having sold that journal to Messrs. Brockway & Elwell. The *Columbian*, under the management of Mr. Dieffenbach, was one of the ablest Democratic papers in Pennsylvania. To the new firm we wish an abundant harvest of newspaper honors. Mr. Brockway, was formerly connected with the paper as its editor and proprietor.—*Clearfield Republican*

Capt. Charles B. Brockway and Geo. E Elwell, Esq., this week take charge of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, which has hitherto been under control of Mr. H. L. Dieffenbach. Under the new management the paper will unquestionably be a success. Capt. Brockway is an experienced newspaper man of ability and popularity, and his associate is equally capable. We wish them the greatest pecuniary reward and extend them a hearty welcome into the editorial ranks while we also greet them with hospitable hands to a political death.—*Montour American.*

H. L. Dieffenbach editor of the *Columbian* retired from the control of the paper with the last issue and C. B. Brockway and G. E. Elwell assume henceforth its management. In the retirement of Mr. Dieffenbach the Democratic party looses one of its ablest writers and while we dissent from the doctrines he taught we are compelled to admit their ability. Under his control the *Columbian* obtained the position of one of the leading Democratic organs in the State and if we should judge from the frequent quotation from its columns we should assign it the first place. In his intercourse with his editorial brethren he has been perfectly honorable and by his dignified course has done much to elevate journalism and keep it out of the slough of personalities. Mr. Brockway is not new to the press and we welcome him back to the profession. While we can not wish the new firm of Brockway & Elwell success in the propagation of the doctrines which they may teach we hope that as a business venture they will meet with the reward that should follow a faithful attention to business.—*Bloomsburg Republican.*

The Republicans have got to the bottom of Judge Pershing,s record and all they have found hasn't paid for the candle used in searching. The fact is, the Radicals have about given up in despair, for the more they investigated the more they found what they didn't want.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

How can any Republican oppose Gen. Hartranft?—*Exchange.*

Ask Andrew G. Curtin, the Republican war Governor of Pennsylvania.

More Record.

More Record.—Here is what Colonel John W. Forney said to John F. Hartranft in 1872. Isn't Forney good authority?

Hartranft's accounts with Yerkes shows that the former gambled in stocks to an amount aggregating $700,000 in one year—1871—and that he had no margin on deposit worth mentioning. The inference is, of course, that those fancy stocks were carried, as Yerkes swears, "with money belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."—*Philadelphia Press* (*Republican*) *September*, 1872.

Never have the charges against any public man been so clearly proven as those against Auditor General Hartranft. He has been convicted of unfaithfulness as an official, with speculating with the bonds of the Commonwealth, and with allying himself with a band of corruptionists. Not a single substantial answer has been made to any of the accusations against him—*Philadelphia Press.* (*Republican*) *September*, 1872.

One of the most damaging counts in the long indictment against General Hartranft is unquestionably that connecting him directly with Mackey and Yerkes, the broker, in stock gambling operations,carried on with the State moneys. The proofs of this are absolutely conclusive—*Philadelphia Press.* (*Republican*) *September*, 1872.

GOV. HENDRICKS ON THE STUMP.—Gov. Hendricks has taken the stump for the Democratic ticket in Ohio. He made his first speech at Zanesville to an exceedingly large concourse of people. The Governer took up the specie resumption bill passed at the last Congress which was voted for by the Republicans and opposed by the Democrats, both in the house and the senate, and showed up its ruinous tendencies. He announced that he was in favor of specie payments but not until a large amount of our indebtedness was paid, and then he was not in favor of forced specie resumption, but through the encouragement those productions the exportation of which would bring to the country.

The reason why Judge Pershing refuses to resign the judgship and take the stump for the Democrats, is explained by a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who has lately interviewed the Judge, in this wise: "Two considerations, he said, have led him to his decision—respect for what appears to be the unanimous desire of the people of his judicial district as well as the advice of his personal friends; and a feeling that it is his duty to continue to perform the judicial functions with which he has been intrusted, and not desert his post to seek for an office. The business of his courts is exceedingly complicated, on account of the many suits involving the title to lands which were once considered worthless, but by the discovery of coal on them have become of great value. Lawyers and litigants appear alike unwilling to have him resign."

The Democratic Column.

In 1870 there were 4 Democratic Governors; in 1875, 24 Democratic Governors. In 1870, 4, Democratic Legislatures; in 1875,24 Democratic Legislatures. In 1870, 90 Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the United States; in 1875, 180 members of that body. In 1870, 12 Democratic members of the Senate of the United States; in 1875, 28 members. The ratio of progression will furnish still more suggestive figures in the coming Centennial year, when they will make a clear sweep.—*Commonwealth.*

Siney.

The Clearfield county Jury acquitted Siney, the principal, and convicted Parks, the subordinate. We have not had time to read Judge Orvis' opinion but we doubt his alleged construction of the conspiracy act of 1872. In fact we drew it up and passed it.

Foreign News.

It is reported that Dervish Pacha with nine battalions of troops, have entered the village of Piva, Bosnia, without resistance.

Dante's house in Florence, has been purchased by the city authorities, and is to restored to the style of the fourteenth century.

In point of numbers, the standing army of Italy rates the fourth among European nations.

It costs nearly as much to keep the English army of 535,000 men as that of France with 1,700,000.

The American College is the home of Cardinal McCloskey while he remains in Rome. This college was established about sixteen years ago, the Pope giving the grounds and building. Bishop Corrigan, of Newark, N. J., and the Rev. Charles O'Connor, rector of the seminary at Philadelphia, are among its graduates.

The Castle of St. Angelo, the old papal fortress, is to be opened as a curiosity shop to tourists twice a month. The sights are some pictures and the cells where Beatrice Cenci, Benvenuto Cellini, and other famous personages were imprisoned by cardinals.

Spain is still engaged in the pretended effort to put down the movement of the Cubans for independence, and several thousand additional troops have been sent there Until the Spanish government can restore peace at home it ought to be contented to leave Cuba alone.

The man who involuntarily caused the French defeat at Waterloo has just died. His name was Pierre Cockz, and he was seventy-five years old. He was a naturalized Belgian, and was captured by the army of Blucher, tied to the tail of a horse, and compelled to act as a guide during the days of June 15 and 16, 1815.

The Marquis de Caux is said to attend the opera every night when his wife, Adelina Patti, sings. He sits in a retired corner,and watches her intently while she is on the stage. When she retires his interest flags at once, and he turns his attention to the house. When the performance is over, the marquis tells Madame Patti wherein he does not quite like her singing or her acting, and she does better next time, and thinks her husband the best critic in the world. At least so says report, and that they live very happily together.

Among the State archives at Milan, there have lately been discovered several autographs of Galileo. They refer to his negotiations with the Spanish Government relative to ceding the application of his method for applying longitude to navigation, and also to Galileo's journey to Rome, in 1624, to pay homage to Pope Urban VII.

GERMAN OCEAN ONCE DRY LAND.—The German ocean, or North sea, like the English Channel, was once an inland plain or valley, raised far above the sea level. The sea has but recently invaded this depressed plain, submerged its forests, and superceded its river courses. The buried trees of its sunken forests are still standing, rooted in their own vegetable soil, although beneath the waves. Cromer forest, which dips into the waters from the coast of Norfolk, is the most famous of the submerged forests of the German ocean. This ancient woodland has been traced at low tide for more than forty miles.

King Solomon's Temple stood 420 years. Its successor, erected by Zerubbabel, stood nearly 500 years. It was partly taken down by Herod and replaced by a third. The Tower of Herod, after standing 100 years, was destroyed by the Romans under Titus. The Mosque of Omar, occupying the original site of the Temple, has stood about 1,200 years.

The Prince Imperial of France is reported to be in bad health, and a Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says: "The organic feebleness of the Prince is the reason why Mr. Emile Oliver and other members of Prince Napoleon's party went to Arenenberg. They calculate that if the party of Appeal to the People get in their pretender, the cousin Jerome will, under the provision made by the late Emperor, be the eventual Cæsar.

A method of catching fish, employed for years in England, is to fill a large stone bottle with quicklime, then to pour in water enough to nearly fill the jar, and cork it up, securing the cork to the neck of the bottle by copper wire. The bottle is thrown into the water, and the pressure, caused by the working of the lime, explodes the bottle and stuns the fish, which then float helplessly on the surface of the water.

Home News.

Pennsylvania has 3,111 post offices.

There are fifty-six base ball clubs in Scranton.

Robert Dale Owen has so far recovered his health and mind that he proposes to spend the winter at the home of his son Ernest in Marquette.

The Centennial buildings are fast coming on apace. Three thousand men are now employed at the ground.

It was epizooty that ailed American Girl. She was driven before she had fairly recovered, and her lungs congested.

Rev. C. E. Cheney has been elected Bishop of Chicago, by the Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The whirligig of time brings its revenges and Theodore Tilton is drawn as a juror in the Brooklyn city court.

Ten thousand dollars was the verdict for the plantiff on Wednesday of last week in Reading in the seduction case of Mishler vs. McManus

The hogs in Central Ohio are suffering with an unknown disease, and are dying rapidly.

Copper has been discovered on the farm of Mathias Kaupp, in Wolf township, Lycoming county. The ore is said to exist in large quantities about six feet below the surface. It yields above sixty-five per cent.

Delano is the tenth member of the Cabinet who has resigned since Grant became President. There has been less fixity of tenure in the Cabinet Departments than has characterized any previous Administration.

In the United States district court at Baltimore it has been decided that rent owing a bankrupt is a preferred claim, and a distress warrant issued after the marshal came into possession of the bankrupt's effects was allowed.

Henry Hooper a theological student of Milford, Pa., whilst traveling with Bishop Howe, was suddenly seized with hemorrhage of the lungs, and died in a few minutes, at the Erie Railway Depot, in Jersey City, on the 20th ult.

On Monday evening of last week an oil lamp exploded in the house of Edward Toppy, in Shamokin, which set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Toppy, and before assistance came to her she was severely burnt that it caused her death during the night.

The flag ship of Commodore Perry, the Lawrence, sunk in Erie harbor sixty-two years ago, was raised September 13th, and the bottom found to be in good state of preservation. It is intended to exhibit the vessel at the Centennial.

Rev. Dr. McLaren, the Bishop elect of Illinois, within four years has leaped from a Presbyterian pulpit into an Episcopalian Bishopric. This is a feat never before equalled by any clergyman in this country.

The town of Indianola, Texas, was almost entirely destroyed by the recent storm on the Gulf coast. The light-houses, wharves and nearly every house was swept away, and over one-hundred and fifty lives lost.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., the famous Philadelphia lawyer, whose brillant lectures last season were among the most pleasing events, gets $1,200 for a week's visit to the West.

THE NEW LAW DEPARTMENT AT LAFAYETTE COLLEGE LAST WEEK.—The inaugural address was delivered in Pardee Hall by Hon. W. S. Kirkpatrick, Dean of the department. The Faculty consists of able men of wide reputation, and long experience in the theory and practice of law.

Carruth, the ex-editor, late of Vineland, New Jersey, is failing in health from the effects of the wound inflicted on him, and it is feared he will not live long. The story of a settlement between the injured man and his assailant is pronounced without foundation. Should Carruth die, Landis would, in all probability, be tried for his murder.

Miss Josie Marshall Jewell, eldest daughter of Postmaster General Jewell,was married at Hartford on Wednesday to Mr. Arthur Murray Dodge, the youngest son of Hon. W. E. Dodge, of New York city. There was distinguished company and the usual fashionable ado.

The second Protestant Episcopal church congress will be held in Philadelphia on the 9th 10th, 11th and 12th of November, and will be presided over by Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania. There will be a large representation of clerical and lay delegates, the former including the bishops of all the dioceses throughout the country. During the sessions there will be discussed a number of theological subjects looking toward the perfection of the church work. Papers will be read and the debates will be maintained by the members present.

The Alexandria (Va), *Gazette* says that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has received a letter from the Khedive of Egypt in which his highness, after paying Mr. Lee a high personal tribute, says that he is desirous of forming a "body guard," and that he wishes as such, veteran soldiers, and also that they shall be the picked men out of the whole American cavalry in the civil war; and that if the General thinks the Black Horse Cavalry could be organized to write to that effect. The *Gazette* adds that such a reorganization is impracticable, the members of the late Black Horse being scattered over the globe.

Wm. M. Tweed pays $50 per week for his accommodations in Ludlow Street Jail. He sees nobody but his family his physician and his lawyers. It is customary at the jail when, for convenience, a prisoner wishes to be out in the open air for a few hours in company of an officer, to grant him that privilege for a fee not fixed, but assessed according to the amount of the bail, in default of which he is held, a kind of discounting of the risk involved. Mr. Tweed's bail is fixed at $3,000,000, and half a day's liberty in his case would be scheduled at about $100. He has only availed himself of this license once, however, when he went home for two or three hours, but did not pay for the privilege.

LIABILITY FOR FRIGHTENING A HORSE BY WHISTLING.— In the case of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, against Stinger, appeal from the Philadelphia County District Court, which was a case where the defendant in error was driving a horse, known to be afraid of locomotives, along a road parallel and near to the track, and the engineer of an approaching train sounded the whistle, causing the horse to run away and throw the man to the ground, injuring him, for which injury he brought suit to recover damages, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania held: 1. That the question whether the use of the whistle in that case was negligent was for the jury to decide, but not whether any use of the whistle was negligent. 2. That the use of a horse known to be afraid of locomotives in the vicinity of a railroad was contributory negligence. The judgment of the lower Court, giving damages, was reversed and a new trial ordered.

Marriages.

HELWIG—BILLIG.—On the 3d inst by the Rev. William G. Landis, Mr. William C. Helwig to Miss Christiana Billig both of Locust township, Columbia county.

RUTTER—KREISER.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. William G. Landis, Dr. Everett W. Rutter to Miss Emma I. Kreiser, both of Catawissa, Pa.

HOFFMEIER—WALTER.—On the 7th inst in the Reformed Church Bloomsburg, Pa., by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, assisted by Rev. H. W. Hoffmeier, Bernard W. Hoffmeier, M. D., to Miss Mary Agnes Walter, both of Manchester, Maryland.

Deaths.

YOHE.—In Berwick on the 3d inst., Mrs. Sarah F. Yohe, wife of James Yohe, aged 34 years, 1 month and 23 days.

GRAHAM.—In Madison twp., on the 7th inst., William Henry, youngest child of James and Mary Jane Graham, aged 5 months and 24 days.

DEVINNEY.—In Main twp., Rebecca Alice Hartzell, aged 14 years, 4 months and 14 days.

SLOAN.—Fell asleep in Jesus, at her residence in Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 5th day of October 1875, Mrs. Margaret Sloan, consort of the late Major William Sloan, aged 73 years.

BOILEAU.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of Jeremiah Hess, in East Bloomsburg, Catharine Bloeman, aged 79 years, 6 months and 24 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new "	.50
Oats "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Buckwheat "	2.00
Meal "	1.50
Butter "	.25
Lard "	.20
Tallow "	.08
Eggs per dozen	.40
Potatoes per bushel	.70
Dried apples "	.16
Chickens "	.16
Ducks & geese "	.12
Land per pound	.15
Hay per ton	25.00
Straw "	.25
Shingles per M	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

Egg, Stove and Nut	$ 4.50 per Ton	
Broken	4.25	"
Stove	4.25	"
Chestnut	4.25	"
Scranton's Lump	4.00	"
Bituminous	3.00	"

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR,

CYRUS L. PERSHING,

Of Schuylkill county.

STATE TREASURER,

VICTOR E. PIOLLET,

Of Bradford county.

Columbia Co. Democratic Nominations.

SENATOR,

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Bloomsburg.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY,

B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg.

TREASURER,

Dr. HUGH W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock.

COMMISSIONER,

SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson.

JOHN HERNER, Locust.

AUDITORS,

JOHN B. CASEY, Bloomsburg,

MARTIN V. B. KLINE, Catawissa.

Republican State Nominations.

Governor—JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

State Treasurer—HENRY RAWLE.

Prohibition State Nominations.

Governor—ROBERT A. BROWNE.

State Treasurer—ELIJAH F. PENNYPACKER.

Democratic Meetings

Democratic meetings will be held as announced below. The Vigilance Committees will please see that the places where meetings are fixed are properly warned. Two speakers will attend each meeting.

Mount Pleasant, at Miller's school house, Saturday Oct, 16th.

Main, at Mainville, Saturday, Oct. 16th.

Scott, at Espy, Saturday, Oct. 16th,

Orangeville, Monday, Oct. 18th.

Jerseytown, Monday, Oct. 18th.

Jerseyville, Tuesday, Oct. 19th.

Franklin, Tuesday, Oct. 19th.

Locust, at Yeager's hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

Mifflin, in School house, Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

Rohrsburg, Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

Centralia, Thursday, Oct. 21.

Stillwater, Thursday, Oct. 21st.

Eyer's Grove, Thursday, Oct. 21st.

Foundryville, Friday, Oct. 22d.

Beaver, Friday, Oct. 22d.

Iola, Saturday, Oct. 23d.

Jackson, Saturday, Oct. 23d.

Benton, Monday, Oct. 25th.

Sugarloaf, at Ezekiel Cole's, Tuesday, Oct. 26th.

The above will be evening meetings and will commence at 7½ o'clock. Where no building is named the members of the standing committee will see that a place is procured. Places not provided for will be filled by writing to the chairman of the County Committee. By order of the Standing Committee,

W. J. BUCKALEW, Chairman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.—The office formerly occupied by Mr. Dieffenbach, in the second story of the COLUMBIAN building is for rent. The sanctum has been changed to the law office of Brockway & Elwell. 3t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The mercantile business heretofore carried on by the firm of Chamberlin & Kitchen in the village of Espy has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by J. B. Kitchen who is authorised to collect all debts due the firm and pay all indebtedness of the same.

Oct 15,75-4W C. S. CHAMBERLIN, J. B. KITCHEN.

PRINTER'S NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for advertising or other printing must settle up immediately by payment or note. Subscribers in arrears for the COLUMBIAN are also requested to settle promptly, in cash or note. The undersigned, or somebody for him, may at all times be found during business hours, at room No. 1, COLUMBIAN building, occupied by E. Ervin, Esq., as a law office.

Oct. 15,75-tf H. L. DIEFFENBACH.

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oct. 15, 75-tf C. W. MILLER, Sect.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sylvester Cleaver, late of Franklin township, deceased.

The undersigned, Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrators of Sylvester Cleaver, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Catawissa, on Tuesday, the 16th day of November, 1875, between the hours of 9 a. m., and 3 p. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

Oct. 15,75-4W WILLIAM L. EYERLY, Auditor.

The Great Cause of Human Misery.

Just published in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and Radical Cure of seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy and fits; mental and physical incapacity, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.

April 16, '75—y

$1,200 PROFIT on $100

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall Street. Books and circulars telling "How to do it," sent free. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., New York.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF C. E. BROWER, DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the Administrator of C. E. Brower deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train.....	6.45 A. M.	7.56 A. M.
Mail Train	7.56 A. M.	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.20 P. M.
Regular Express	5.58 P. M.	11.38 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Subscribers who have paid the retiring editor of the COLUMBIAN in advance will be credited with the amount on the books of Brockway & Elwell. The new firm will also fill all advertising contracts.

NOTICE.

All contracts made by Mr. Diefenbach for advertisements, and pre paid subscriptions will be carried out by the present proprietors of this paper. Business cards in the directory will be continued, at the old rates, unless otherwise ordered, and will date from Oct. 1st, 1875. Indebtedness to the COLUMBIAN on any account from July 1st, 1873, to Oct. 1st, 1875, will settle with Mr. Diefenbach. Persons desiring to stop their paper, if any, and those wishing to subscribe or to have their post office changed, will please notify us at once. The paper will be continued to old subscribers unless otherwise ordered. Owing to the great amount of work incident upon taking charge of the office we have not had time to change the dates on the printed directions. Next week they will be changed to Oct. 8th, 1875.

Our legal duties will not be neglected by reason of our having taken charge of this paper One member of the firm, and both, when necessary, will constantly look after the interests of our clients.

Natchintown, beyond Catawissa, is improving and may soon rival its neighbor.

A new version of an old song—"Boys, boys, boys, the tramps are marching."

Our genial friend, John Schatz, of Montgomery county, is in our neighborhood buying cows.

Hemlock promises to do better than ever. She wishes to regain the delegate she lost in 1872.

The silence of the Republicans in this county is truly commendable, for what can they say for themselves?

SNOW.—We are informed that on last Tuesday morning there were four inches of snow on the North Mountain.

The real estate of Adam Gable, located in Locust township, was sold on Saturday last to Peter Hower for $2,000.

By the last number of the Benton *Weekly* we observe that E. E. Orvis, Esq, has withdrawn from that institution as a partner.

The epizootic is here again, in a milder form, however, than before. Many horses in town, and through the county are suffering from it.

Some of our contemporaries say that the Governor elected this year will serve four years. He will not do so until after the election of 1878.

The voters of our county are getting aroused, and the meetings already held have been successful. Let every vote be polled and we will score 2,200 majority for Pershing and Piollet.

Jacob S. Evans will sell at public sale on the 28th inst. at his residence in Greenwood township, a large lot of stock, farming utensils, and other things pertaining to a well-kept farm.

Lycoming county juries pass away the time when nothing else is to do by pitching pennies. We witnessed this operation the other day from our office windows.—*Eichange.*

Our jobbing department is complete. Any kind of work from the smallest cards to the largest posters printed in the neatest manner on short notice. In prices we are ready to compete with any establishment in the county.

MUSIC.—On Monday last an itinerant band of musicians with four horns (brass,) travelled our streets, and by hard blowing and some excellent music, depleted the pockets of some of our liberal citizens of stray nickels and coppers.

A NEW PENITENTIARY.—The *Gazette & Bulletin* wants a "prosperous, well managed penitentiary" at Williamsport. We suppose the people of Lycoming will agree to fill it with their own citizens, so as to make it "prosperous."

Col. Piollet will address Turbot Grange, No. 249, on Saturday, Oct. 16th, on the fair grounds of the Milton and Pleasant Valley Agricultural Society. It is to be a basket pic-nic, and of course there will be plenty to eat, and lots of good talk.

DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—The standing committee, at their last meeting, decided to present a fine banner to the township showing the largest percentage of gain on the vote for Governor this year compared with the vote cast for Lieutenant Governor in 1874.

As this is the stove pipe season, we give the following excellent suggestion from an exchange:

In putting up stove pipe remember that the elbow was made to fit the oven door, and that six blows from an axe will knock thunder and lightning out of any joint.

The new M. E. church, near White's school house, in Orangeville circuit, will be dedicated on the 31st of October. Rev. J. J. Pearce, of Williamsport, and Rev N. S. Buckingham, presiding elder of Danville district, will officiate on the occasion. A cordial invitation is extended to all. F. GEARHART, Pastor.

Mr Clark, president of the Pershing Club at this place, has appointed as an executive committee the following named gentlemen: John B. Casey, Andrew Sollheder, J. M. Clark, M. M. Russel and Henry Yost. We failed to mention last week that George Hassert and Jacob R. Graul had been elected vice presidents of our club.

The Centennial Dramatic Association gave a creditable entertainment at the Opera House last night, in the presentation of "The Hidden Hand." This evening they will all appear as "The Handsome Husband," to be followed by a farce. As the material of the Association is made up entirely of home talent, they ought to be liberally patronized.

Mr. H. A. Steen has eighty scholars in his department, all of whom he is supposed to oversee, look and instruct during school hours.—*Berwick Independent.*

The gentleman above named is well known here. From his success in teaching in our schools, we have no doubt that he fills his present contract to the entire satisfaction of every body.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—In addition to meetings already announced, there will be meetings held as follows:

At Catawissa, in Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 19th.

At Buckhorn, in school house, on Monday evening, Oct. 25th.

At Mifflin Cross Roads, Beaver township, on Tuesday, Oct. 26th.

The jury in the case of Joseph Vankirk vs. the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, tried last week in the Snyder County court rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and gave him $3,000 damages. The suit was brought for being forcibly ejected from a passenger train some five years ago, after he had given his ticket to the conductor.—*Northumberland Press*

We congratulate Uncle Joe, and will stop with him the next time we go to Northumberland.

We regret to announce the death of William Buckley and Thomas Maxwell two prominent citizens of Danville.

The Democratic and Republican senatorial conferences are in session at the Exchange Hotel. We hope to be enabled to announce the nomination of Mr. Barkley next week.

There will be a Democratic meeting held at the Opera House tomorrow (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, when the Hon. C. R. Buckalew will discuss the issues of the campaign. All citizens interested in the welfare of the Commonwealth are invited to attend.

The Columbia County fair closes today. It is accompanied with the usual number of sideshows, horse races, and swindling vendors of useless articles that has characterized it for years. Whether it has proven a success financially or not we are unable to say at this writing.

The Bloomsburg *Sentinel* prints this week a report of the Sunday School Convention, which report appeared in the COLUMBIAN last week. All right, neighbor, we are willing you should borrow from us occasionally, so that your readers may have a little news once in a while, but when an article appears over the initials of our reporter, we would like to have credit for it.

A little child of Franklin Keller's, on Iron street, on Tuesday last fell into a kettle of hot water which had been placed on the floor. The child was left asleep in the room, and the members of the family who had stepped out for a moment were hastily summoned by the screams of the child. It had awakened and by some means fallen into the kettle. Its injuries are serious, and little hopes are entertained of its recovery.

A child of Mr. Wash. Shearman, who resides at Black Creek, Luzerne county, had his finger severely crushed with an axe on Tuesday, Oct. 7th. The doctor was sent for a day afterward, but as mortification had already set in it was too late to save the finger. It was amputated successfully by Dr. L. S. Creasy, of Mifflinville, Columbia county. The child was about two and a half years old. It is now getting along finely.

SUICIDE.—At Aspinwall Corners, Columbia township, Mr. George Fairbanks cut his throat with a jackknife, so successfully carrying out his intentions that he died on Thursday night of last week. The jugular vein was parted. He had been out of his head for some time and no good reason can be assigned for his self destruction, except for causes arising from his aberration. He was a man of considerable means, and left a wife and two children.—*Bradford Argus.*

We noticed last week the death of Charles Ray, of Sunbury, who was killed on the cars at Lime Ridge. We clip the following from the Northumberland *Public Press:*

The Coronor's Jury decided that the unfortunate man was shot before being run over. He went out on his train on Tuesday evening, and should have been back to Sunbury at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening. He was not missed from the train until it had run about 20 miles this side of Lime Ridge, when they went back for him and found him cut to pieces.

On Monday last, the 11th inst, Samuel Bogart who was committed to jail for the killing of his father-in-law, W. A. Kline, a few weeks since, was brought before Judge Elwell and Associate Judge Monroe on a writ of Habeas Corpus. The examination occupied much of the day, and a large number of people were in attendance. We refrain from giving any of the testimony as the case will probably be tried in December. The result of the hearing was that Bogart was held in $10,000 bail, which being furnished he was ordered to be released.

THAT OPINION.—Judge Elwell's late opinion, delivered at the last session of the county court, on the subject of the discretionary power in the courts on the question of granting hotel licenses, in which he holds different views from other Judges in the matter, has elicited much comment. The general conflict is that Judge Elwell is right. Our chief, who assisted to pass the law, says that he is satisfied that such was the intention of its framers.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

We can now breathe easy. We may have had some doubts before, but now that Judge Elwell is sustained by Captain Chalfant, we feel assured of the correctness of the decision.

The Democratic managers of this senatorial district are getting somewhat anxious about the attitude of the Hon. Thomas Chalfant, of Montour. Mr. Chalfant is a peculiar politician to deal with, and when he has a good thing for a while, he, like Oliver Twist, wants more. He is now firmly of the belief that he is entitled to the senatorial nomination for another term, notwithstanding there are three anxious patriots waiting around for a slice of the same loaf. There is a general feeling that Chalfant would enjoy a Republican nomination—which he certainly cannot get—in the event that the conference at Bloomsburg next week does not put him on the ticket.—*Gaz. & Bul. (Rep.)*

On Saturday afternoon of last week, as Dr. Turner was about to get in his buggy in front of Lutz & Sloan's, the horse suddenly took fright and started up the alley by the Court House on a keen jump. The wagon was left at the door of Alstatt's barber shop, and the horse was caught at the head of the alley. In its short run it caused quite an excitement, and if a certain gentleman who was coming down the alley had not placed himself pretty rapidly inside the Court House fence, the Democratic Standing Committee might have been without a Chairman. We understand the Dr. hitched his horse up to another vehicle immediately and finished his ride.

ACCIDENT.—Last Friday Clarence Billmeyer, son of Charles Billmeyer, of Liberty township, this county, met with a terrible accident which may yet result in death. In placing a rifle that he had been using back into a corner it struck the trigger of another gun standing there with others and discharged it. The load from the gun struck young Billmeyer in the head near the eyebrow, tearing away a passage through the frontal bone. On examination it was found that the wound left a portion of the brain uncovered, and indeed it is feared that a small portion of it was carried away. Dr. McCreary, of Milton, who attends the wounded man, says that although old medical testimony declares such a wound necessarily fatal, nevertheless he had seen, while acting as surgeon in the army, cases where there had been slight loss of brain, and yet the patient recovered. The wounded man lies in a very precarious state. Should inflammation supervene no doubt the result will be fatal; otherwise by great care and attention he may recover. He bears the reputation of being a very worthy young man.—*Danville Intelligencer*

Now that the heated summer evenings have passed, it is just the time for entertainments at the Opera House, and the particular one of which we propose to speak is for an object in which the sympathies and pocket-books of every citizen of Bloomsburg ought to be enlisted. The immediate rebuilding of the Normal School dormitory depends greatly upon the amount of money that can be raised for that purpose, and it is therefore our duty as citizens to put our shoulders to the wheel and assist the enterprise in every possible manner. We have plenty of home talent, competent to give an excellent entertainment, and we suggest that this talent be utilized in giving a concert in the Opera House for the purpose of raising funds for the Normal School. A musical performance could be presented with less trouble than any other kind, as the several church choirs and the many other musicians of the town would furnish ample material. It would be less expensive than a dramatic performance, and much more satisfactory than a festival. Do not let this suggestion fall on deaf ears, but discuss it and carry it through, and we predict that the interest of this community in the prosperity of the School will be manifested by a packed house.

COMMUNICATIONS.—A mass of communications is before us, but our correspondents should understand that we cannot surrender all our space to them in stirring times like these. The following one is short, however, to the point, and coming from our distinguished County Superintendent, we give it as written:

ORANGEVILLE, Col. Co., Pa., Oct. 7th, 1875.
To the editor of the COLUMBIAN.

Dear sir: As I am taking too many county papers at present, I therefore request you to discontinue sending me the COLUMBIAN till I discontinue some of the rest. By so doing you will oblige WM. H. SNYDER.

Yours respectfully, &c.,

The economy of Mr. Snyder is commendable, although the matter has just occurred to him. On account of hard times his salary has only been increased to $1,200. Of course his arduous labors during the school year entitle him to $200 per annum more than Mr. Barkley, his predecessor, received.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The campaign opened in this county on Monday evening last at Buckhorn and Light Street.

At the former meeting there was a large attendance, notwithstanding the short notice. Charles Neihart was selected as president of the meeting, and J. S. Grimes secretary.

W. J. Buckalew, chairman of the Standing Committee, addressed the crowd, stating the issues of the campaign, and defining the position of our candidates. He was followed by C. B. Brockway and W. H. Shoemaker. *Hemlock will do well.*

The Espy meeting was well attended, and organized by electing Peter Ent president. It was addressed in an able manner by Hon. George D. Jackson, B. F. Zarr, Esq., and Hon. C. R. Buckalew. Scott will keep her third delegate and do well in November. In fact, it always was a safe township, and contains some of our most active Democrats.

A Democratic meeting was held at Dietterick's school house in Montour township on last Tuesday evening. The attendance was fair, and excellent addresses were delivered by B. Frank Zarr and E. E. Orvis, Esqs. The corruption in the administration of the government, and the finance question were fully discussed.

The meeting at the Half-way House in Centre township, was well attended, and the vital issues of the day were fully discussed by W. J. Buckalew and C. B. Brockway. Joseph Pohe presided. He is now aged 85 years, fought in the war of 1812, and is yet hale and vigorous, and will be *early* at the polls in November.

THE ALLENTOWN FAIR.—It was the best we ever saw. Beautifully shaded grounds, fountains, handsome and permanent buildings which protected the goods displayed, and *acres of people.* It showed what liberal advertising would do. They let the people of the County and State know that they were going to have a good exhibition; and in fact excelled even the State fair.

The senior Editor of the COLUMBIAN was there to address a political meeting. In speaking of it the Allentown *Democrat* says:

The meeting on the opposite side of the square was presided over by Hon. Samuel A. Bridges—a most excellent choice. He in a short speech, pointed effective, introduced as the first speaker Capt. C. B. Brockway, of Columbia county, who after a few prefatory remarks launched forth into the issues connected with the present canvass. He was most happy and elegant in his remarks. His argument was calm, earnest, dignified, full of facts, making points against the Radical party which were unanswerable and which laid bare the hypocrisy and scoundrelism of that rotten and corrupt organization. His exposition of the financial question was clear, thorough and convincing. Every one present was made to feel the outrages being perpetrated upon the laboring people by the present system of our finances, where millions and millions go untaxed at the expense of those who are compelled to labor. He reviewed all the vital questions at issue in a statesman-like manner to the satisfaction of all who were unbiased, and who were not so wedded to the prevailing prejudices of the Radical party as to banish their good sense and judgment. His speech was greeted with great applause.

[Communicated.]

LOYALTY TO JOHN BARLEYCORN.

When John Barleycorn once gets a subject he generally keeps him. Now and then one breaks away, and ever after treads softly for fear of falling. The little army who have deserted the ranks have a fight for a lifetime before them.

The nephew of the late Thad. Stephens was in the habit of taking a drop too much. Indeed considering his weakness, one drop was always too much. The "Great commoner" had no notion of leaving his money to be spent in guzzling whisky. So he provided in his will that his nephew should have a considerable part of his estate provided he remained temperate for six years; that is, did not once wet his whistle in all that time with old Bourbon. The nephew started out, but has already stumbled in his cold water race and has probably lost his fortune. He should have gone to an inebriate asylum and made a contract with the keeper that for six years only cold water should have dominion over him and soak him internally. At the expiration of that time he would have been in splendid condition to enjoy his fortune. As the case now stands he is probably doomed to cheap whisky all his days, and a fortune goes in some other channel. Here is a poor fellow, who could not be hired for a matter of a quarter of a million to "purge and live cleanly" for six years What a tyrant reigns under the plausible exterior of JOHN BARLEYCORN.

The Pittston *Gazet* furnishes its readers with the following historical sketch of the enterprising village of Berwick:

Nearly a hundred years ago Evan Owens, a Scotchman of some means, came up the river in a periguan from Harrisburg, and finding it difficult to ascend the Nescopec falls, landed upon the western shore and encamped for the night. In the morning a partial survey was made, and Mr. Owens concluded to locate there. He was from Berwick-upon-the-Tweed, and when his town was laid out, naturally it received the name of the place of his nativity.

In the old stage coach days Berwick was an important relay between Easton and Towanda, Northumberland and Owego. But as railroads, lager beer and other improvements were introduced into the country, Berwick became isolated, in common parlance was "knocked higher than a kite," so far as business and prosperity were concerned. It was a dear, dead old town, until the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company took it in their hands. Now it is one of the most thriving towns between Pittson and Harrisburg. A rolling mill, the largest car and car wheel manufactory in the State are among its substantial means for further development. With few advantages, here is an example by which our Pittston capitalists might learn a lesson. If Berwick, without coal or iron in its immediate neighborhood, can reach such a degree of prosperity, what is there not possible for Pittston to accomplish, where all these means are available.

HOW TO TREAT THE NEW HORSE MALADY.—The appearance of a recent horse malady, the origin of which is not yet determined, but in its operation is said to be different from the once famous epizooty, and the likelihood of its becoming epidemic, induces an eminent veterinary surgeon to make public the following remedy for the new disease: "In the first place, when the primary symptons present themselves apply a strong solution of camphor to the eyes of the animal on a sponge, internally administering twenty drops of the tincture of the aconite root in an ounce of water every hour for eight or ten hours, followed by twenty grains boracic acid in warm water, externally applying mustard and flax seed poultices to the throat every three hours. Where there is much irritation in the throat, with coughing, give ten drops of the tincture of belladona every hour alternately with the tincture of aconite. Soft food and a stable temperature of seventy degrees are indispensable. The disease is essentially of cryptogamic origin and can only be overcome by such agents as act directly and specifically upon the sporic development.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARGARET SLOAN.

After a lingering illness of several years, early on Thursday morning the 7th inst, Mrs. Margaret Sloan passed to her final reward. She will be remembered the widow of the late Major William Sloan, who was one of the pioneers of our town and among the first to enter upon business enterprises here, being the founder of the widely known Carriage Manufactory now carried on by his sons under the firm name of M. C. Sloan & Brother.

Though for a long time a sufferer with the disease that terminated her life, it may be said that Mrs. Sloan set an example of patient endurance and cheerful resignation seldom met with in these days of "the suspense of faith." In all things that strictly concerned her soul's salvation her faith was not only well founded, but it was well built up into the whole structure of her life by daily exercise. During the last four or five years of her life she was unable to go up to the House of the Lord to engage with God's people in the public services of the sanctuary, but in private devotions at the family altar, in which she always joined with heart and voice, the simplicity of her soul was most beautifully displayed. She was "a mother in Israel" whose heart did not grow weary in "waiting for the consolation," and in whose eyes tears of joy would often stand when "the glory that shall be revealed, was spoken of as the christian's hope. She was brought up under the influence of the teachings of the Presbyterian Church, but some fifteen or sixteen years ago she connected herself with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and received the rite of Confirmation.

Mrs. Sloan was born in Bloomsburg in 1803, and at the time of her death was about 73 years old. All her days were spent here, and with her has passed away another of those who have witnessed the many changes of nearly three-quarters of a century in this community. She left a large circle of relatives and friends who will cherish her memory as "the memory of the just" which "is blessed."

Mhe funeral ceremonies were held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and were attended by a large concourse of people.

The remains were interred in Rosemount Cemetery.

MISS CATHARINE BEIDLEMAN.

The subject of this notice was the daughter of Elias and Catharine Beidleman, and sister of Jacob Beidleman of Bloomsburg, she was born in Northampton county March 10, 1805. Her health had appeared to be reasonably good, but on the 1st inst she was suddenly stricken down, and on the 4th her spirit passed to the God who gave it. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, having been baptized in infancy, and confirmed in early life by the Rev. Wm. Mensing of Cherryville, Northampton county. Her faith in her Savior never faltered, and she died in the hope of the faithful. Her remains were buried in Rosemont Cemetery on Friday last. Thus one by one, with the falling leaves, is a generation passing away.

SUSAN KINNEY.

Miss Kinney died at the residence of Mrs. Robbins in this place, on Saturday Oct. 9th, aged 72 years 1 month and 9 days. At an early age she came from Northampton county to Hemlock Township, and recently removed to this place. She was well known in our community and highly respected.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats! for Men, Boys and Children. Great Bargains at D. Lowenberg's

Ladies, you will find in stock at Clark & Wolf's, Cashmeres, black and colors, of the latest shades, at prices to suit the times.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Jacoby has opened his "Oyster Bay." Try his 25 cent stews, or his fine oysters by the quart.

Ladies, did you see that large case of Ribbons, all at 25 cents per yard, from No. 9 to 7 inches wide.

Go to C. C. Marr's for Corsets, Yak Lace, Necktics, or Buttons.

Appleton A muslin 10 cents per yard per bolt. Fruit and Hill yard wide muslins 12 cents per yard per bolt, and other muslins in good variety, at Clark & Wolf's.

Oysters by the gallon or quart, at Russel's.

For sale, all goods for cash or produce at Clark & Wolf's.

It is worth while to stop in and see that last lot of fine glass cologne and toilet bottles just received at Moyer Bros.' drug store.

Just received, 4 pieces more of Waterproof at 85, 1.00, and 1.25 per yard, very cheap, at Clark & Wolf's.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS! The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for Water-proof Cloth.

Good Calico at 8 and 10 cents per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

$2.00 buys a good pair of Ladies Shoes at McKinney's. Call and examine.

Felt Skirts very cheap at C. C. Marr's.

Did you see those nice lamps in C. C. Marr's windows?

C. C. Marr sells E. Batterick & Co.'s Patterns, the best thing in the market.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear at Clark & Wolf's.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Specialties just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Gents' Cashmere Mufflers,
Gent's Silk Mufflers,
Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Linen Cuffs,
Collars, &c.

Still lots of all kinds of Dress Goods at bottom prices at Clark & Wolf's.

Farmers in want of first class articles of Threshers and Cleaners; also, one and two horse Tread Powers, call on or address J. M. Hublitzer, Light Street, Columbia County, Pa. 30a°

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

ELEGANT SUITS, Latest Style, In Ready Mades, at D. Lowenberg's.

I. W. Hartman's for Butter and Eggs.

A splendid variety of Women's and Children's Shoes just received at E. M. Knorr's.

An elegant line of Gent's Underwear, Pure Merino Shirts and Drawers, Medicated Flannel Fine all Wool, Canton Flannel, Childrens and Boy's Merino Pants and Vests at D. Lowenberg's.

Where did you get that nice dress? At I. W. Hartman's.

SOMETHING NEW.—A. C. Philips has opened a Book and Stationery Store in G. W. Sterner's new building. Give him a call.

G. W. Correll has just received a splendid lot of Looking Glasses and Furniture which will be sold cheap for cash.

Fresh arrival of Blankets, Lap Robes, and Buffaloes, Buffalo Lining and Border. Panic prices at C. S. Furman's.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
Fine Dress Shirts,
Percale Shirts,
Fine Chevoit Shirts,
Boy's Shirts,
The only reliable fitting Shirt is at D. Lowenberg's.

New Grocery Department at I. W. Hartman's.

Stoneware at I. W. Hartman's.

Large variety of Mens and Boy's Kip Boots just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Calico, 8 cts., 9 cts. and 10 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

Men's Fancy Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

150 pairs of Wool Hose at I. W. Hartman's, 20 cents to $1.00.

$4.00 will buy you a nice set of White Dishes at I. W. Hartman's.

Men's Calf Boots, best in market for $5.00 at E. M. Knorr's.

NEW GOODS, New Goods, All kinds just received at E. M. Knorr's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

The constant increase in sales of the Singer Sewing Machines in 1874 (when they sold two hundred and forty-one thousand machines in one year) shows that families have learned their real merits and advantages over all others, and buy two thousand a week more Singers than of any other make.

They having received the first premium by the regularly appointed and competent judges at a former Fair of this county the machines will this year be shown at the office in the Opera House where as good or better work will be done than by any machine on the Fair ground. Oct. 8 2w

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

FARMERS ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College, Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., has accommodations for 175 boarders and 200 day scholars. Students received at any time and charged for board from the time of admission. Students prepared for college, teaching and business. Commercial course and telegraphy unsurpassed. Common English studies thoroughly taught. College preparatory course equal to that of any other school. Send for a catalogue and a Commercial Journal to Rev. D. Copeland, Ph. D. Commercial students address Prof. L. L. Sprague.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAIR.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
Latest Styles,
Lowest Prices,
Largest Stock,
At D. Lowenberg's.

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of Domestic, Cupola, Blacksmith's Anthracite, Bituminous, and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak and need the aid of some stregthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter, and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure they have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. This wine is principally sought for by mothers who have nursing infants as the best supply medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—*Enquirer.*

All Coal slated and screened before leaving all Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1806, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from its first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a fasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the country. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Bladly to order. tf.

Health, the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss is found in AYER'S MEDICINES, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 29 North Ninth St., Philadelphia.

For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No 29 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Scald Pin and Seatworm Worms also removed. The medicine for removing all others but Tape Worm, can be had of your druggist, ask for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1. E. F. Kunkel Philadelphia, Pa.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

The voluntary testimony of thousands establishes beyond all doubt a fact of vital importance to the sick and debilitated, viz, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific for remittent and intermittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, mental depression, sleeplessness, chronic diarrhœa, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels. The unmedicated stimulants usually prescribed in these cases only aggravate the symptoms, instead of removing them. The Bitters on the contrary, act as a corrective and invigorant, without producing the unpleasant and dangerous consequences of the old school practice. The action is mild and soothing to the irritated stomach and bowels, promoting digestion and preventing flatulency, nausea, heartburn and all intestinal irregularities. A wineglassful before meals greatly assists digestion. The convalescent may use them with great benefit, as a means of restoring strength and cheerfulness.

THE GREAT ANTI-PERIODIC

The certainty and promptitude with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquer the most obstinate cases of malarial disease, and the complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poison which impregnates the air of low-lying, marshy localities, stamp them as the foremost of American antiperiodics. Wherever on this continent fever and ague is a regular visitant—in the bottom lands of the South, the new clearings and mining districts of the West, and in all localities in the Eastern and Middle States where malaria prevails, the Bitters are recognized as the only true specific for the disease, and its most reliable preventive. They are, moreover, a safe and agreeable as well as a certain remedy, and on this account are immeasurably superior to the preparations of quinine, arsenic, bismuth, and other mineral poisons mistakenly administered as curatives for maladies caused by miasma, and which if persisted in work irreparable injury to the constitution.

Unfortunately, fever and ague, and the other febrile complaints generated by miasma, are not the only evils which result from it. A great variety of disorders are superinduced by the irritation which it causes. Among these are neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, periodical headache, palpitation, painful affections of the spleen, and various derangements of the stomach. When traceable to malaria, the above affections are apt to assume, like the disease which originated them, an intermittent type; that is to say they recur at regular intervals. Hostetter's Bitters, however, obviates them all, by banishing the miasmatic virus from the system.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the General Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the place at which the election is to be held.

Therefore, I, Michael Grover, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on TUESDAY, THE SECOND OF NOVEMBER, 1875 being the Tuesday following the first Monday of said month, at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Singman.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

Briar Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloomsburg, at the public house of Jacob Bowman, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick, at the store of John McAnich, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Pelter.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbader, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Cressy's.

South Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Thomas Kilker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Creasy township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Black Rock.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Morris, in Slabtown.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Main township, at the public house of Samuel Bindy, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the public house of W. H. Tubbs, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenbergh.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreibelbis.

Orange township, at the public school house in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Alfinas Cole.

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettit, in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Senator for the XVth district, composed of the counties of Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan.

One person for Associate Judge of the county of Columbia.

One person for Prothonotary.

One person for Register and Recorder.

One person for Treasurer.

Three persons for Commissioners, (but no elector to vote for more than two persons.)

Three persons for Auditors, (but no elector to vote for more than two persons.)

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without intermption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the

THE TWO DOCTORS.

BY CHAS. SPRAGUE.

There were two doctors, so the story goes,
Called to relieve a patient of the woes
Caused by a limb, which threatened, day by day,
Into the grave to limp with him away.
'Twas soon decided that, to save his life,
Resort must be had to the saw and knife.
And so, by rules strictly co-legiate,
They did, forthwith, proceed to amputate.
Next day the elder dealer of the two,
Making his rounds, dropped in the work to view,
And found his young colleague already there,
Pallid with fright; the picture of despair.
"Why, what's the matter?" cried the old M. D.
"He's doing well, for aught I can see."
"Hush!" gasped the other; "'tis d so bad, I beg:
Great Heavens, Sir, we've cut the wrong leg!"
"Pooh! is that all, my inexperienced brother?
Pray calm your fears at once; WE'LL CURE THE OTHER."

A parallel the tax-payers may see:
The patient being our State Treasurer.
With Doctor Simon as the elder quack,
Having cut off its best financial limb,
Still claims our fullest confidence in him:
Assures us through his junior, Doctor Rawle,
That they will cure the other leg this fall.
And offers him—an approved Canton crutch,
To which the leg still spared can't trust too much.
Now here it with the afflicted as it may.
All doctor bills the people have to pay,
And, as to charges, those have least remorse,
Who kill the patient and then steal the corse.
Which being against the present set,
Suppose we call in Doctor Pi-ker!

Washington's Agricultural Life.

The following extracts from Irving's Life of Washington will be cherished by every enlightened and working farmer:

"A large Virginia estate in those days a little empire. The mansion house was the seat of government, with its numerous dependencies, such as kitchens, smoke-house, workshops, and stables. In this mansion the planter ruled supreme; his steward, or overseer, was his prime minister and executive officer; he had his legion of house negroes for domestic service, and his host of field negroes for the culture of tobacco, Indian corn and other crops, and for other out of door labor. Their quarters formed a kind of hamlet apart, composed of various huts with little gardens and poultry-yards, all well stocked, and swarms of little negroes gamboling in the sunshine. Then there were large wooden edifices for curing tobacco, the staple and most profitable production, and mills for grinding wheat and Indian corn, of which large fields were cultivated for the supply of the family and the maintenance of the negroes. * * * * The Virginia planters were prone to leave the care of their estates too much to their overseers, and to think personal labor a degration. Washington carried into his rural affairs the same method, activity and circumspection, that distinguished him in military life. He kept his own accounts, posted up his books, and balanced them with mercantile exactness. We have examined them as well as his diaries recording his daily occupations, and his letter-books containing entries of shipments of tobacco, and correspondence with his London agents. They are monuments of business habits.

"The products of his estate also became so noted for the faithfulness, as to quality and quantity with which they were put up, that it is said any barrel of flour which bore the brand of 'Geo. Washington, Mount Vernon' was exempt from the customary inspection in the West India ports.

"He was an early riser; often before daybreak, in the winter when the nights were long. On such occasions he lit his own fire, and wrote or read by candle-light. He breakfasted at seven in summer, at eight in winter, two small cups of tea and three or four cakes of Indian meal (called hoe cake,) formed his frugal repast. Immediately after breakfast he mounted his horse, and visited those parts of the estate where any work was going on, seeing to everything with his own eyes, and often aiding with his own hands.

"Dinner was served at two o'clock. He ate heartily, but was no epicure, nor critical about his food. His beverage was small beer or cider, and two glasses of old Madeira. He took tea, of which he was very fond, early in the evening, and retired for the night about nine o'clock.

"If confined to the house by bad weather, he took that occasion to arrange his papers, post up his accounts, or write letters; passing a part of the time in reading, and occasionally reading aloud to the family.

"He treated his negroes with kindness; attended to their comforts, and was particularly careful of them in sickness; but never tolerated illeness, and exacted a faithful performance of all their allotted tasks. He had a quick eye at calculating each man's capabilities. An entry in his diary gives a curious instance of this. Four of his negroes, employed as carpenters, were hewing and shaping timber. It appeared to him, in noticing the amount of work accomplished between two succeeding mornings, that they loitered at their labor. Sitting down quietly he timed their operations. How long it took them to get their cross-cut saw and other implements ready; how long to clear away the branches from the trunk of a fallen tree; how long to hew and saw it; what time was expended in considering and consulting; and after all, how much work was accomplished in the time he looked on. From these he made his computation how much they could accomplish in the course of a day, working entirely at their ease.

"At another time we find him working a part of two days with Peter, his smith, to make a plow, on a new invention of his own. This, after two or three failures, he accomplished. Then, with less than his usual judgment, he put his two chariot horses to the plow and ran a great risk of spoiling them, in giving his new invention a trial on ground thickly swarded.

"Anon, during a thunder storm, a frightened negro alarms the house with the word that the mill is giving away, upon which there is a general turn out of all the forces, with Washington at their head, wheeling and shoveling gravel, during a pelting rain, to check the rushing water."

TWINS.—Max Adeler tells a new story, the gist of which is as follows; Bill Slocum was nominated for mayor of Pencader, and one day, in a street conversation, he remarked, "I've got to win." He pronounced it, "I've got t'win," and old Mrs. Martin, overhearing it imperfectly went around and reported that Mrs. Slocum had twins. The boys at once decided to serenade Bill, and that night they marched out to his house, with a band playing "Hail to the Chief," several ward clubs, some fire companies, a group of white-dressed girls in a wagon, a lot of banners, and plenty of enthusiasm. Bill made a speech about the canvass, and then there were shouts of "where's the twins!" "hold 'em up to the window!" and the like. Bill said there was a mistake, but the band sarcastically played "Listen to the Mocking Bird," and the boys shouted louder for the twins. When the truth prevailed; the assembly dispersed in disgust, and Bill was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls.

Women charm, as a general thing, in proportion as they are good. A plain face with a heart behind it is worth a world of beauty. Men who have tried both uniformly agree to this.

Table Manners.

The table is the place where the family meet, and there should be the freest and most unrestrained intercourse. We eat to live; but the more animal necessity is lifted up and glorified when the charms of pleasant conversation and of mutual courtesy surrounded the custom. So far as the sustaining of life is concerned, that object may be reached if each took his bread and retired to a closet to eat it alone. But there is a spiritual life that is to be fed and sustained, and it is starved where there is no grace, not only before, but during a meal.

The great trouble with our American life is that it is too gloomy. We take no time to entertain and amuse each other. Not seldom does it happen in some houses that a meal progresses in dead silence, except when necessary to speak about the dishes, or to help some one to potatoes or pie. This is almost as bad as rudeness or quarrelling. There ought to be bright, sparkling talk in which the children should be allowed allowed to join. There is no sense, whatever, in compelling an intelligent child to sit like a deaf mute at the table; though, on the other hand, children should not monopolize the conversation, nor be allowed to ask strings of irrelevant questions. Each one should prepare for it by some simple process of dressing. The hair should be smooth, the hands washed, the general appearance of each should try to be as agreeable as possible to each other. It is quite wonderful how a little freshens up the soul as well as the face. So far we all ought to be luxurious. If the mother sees to it, that her school-boy sons always come to dinner with clean hands and nails, and that her daughters never dwindle into tawdry finery or soiled wrappers, she will do more than she dreams of in the work of making them grow into real gentlemen and ladies.

The table itself ought to have a festive look. Flowers have a special grace on the breakfast board. A dish of fruit nicely arranged, pleases the eye as well as the palate at dinner. Clean linen, even though course, and whole plates and cups, with bright glass and silver, help the appetite along. A few well cooked dishes, nicely served, will promote health and happiness better than a great variety ruined in the preparation.

Some housekeepers, with an eye to saving trouble on washing day, have adopted the marble oil cloth, instead of the white damask for ordinary use. For our part we would prefer economy in almost any other way. A fine white table cloth, or a buff or crimson one occasionally for breakfast or tea, will furnish the family feast much more beautifully.

Eating Fruit.

We hardly know how to account for the popular impression that still prevails in many rural districts; that the free use of fruit is unfriendly to health. It has much to do with the scarcity of fruit gardens and orchards in the country. As a matter of fact, the cities and villages are much better supplied with fruit the year round, than the surrounding country. There are hundreds of farms, even in the oldest parts of the land, where there is no orchard, and the only fruit is gathered from a few seedling apple trees grown in the fence corners. The wants of cities are supplied not so much from the proper farming districts as from a few men in their suburbs, who make a business of growing fruit for market. The farmers who raise a good variety of small fruits for the supply of their own families are still the exceptions. The villager, with his quarter or half-acre lot, will have his patch of strawberries, his row of currants and raspberries, his grape vines and pear trees, and talk intelligently of the varieties of these fruits. His table is well supplied with these luxuries for at least half of the year.

But there is a lamentable dearth of good fruit upon the farm from the want of conviction that it pays. It does pay in personal comfort and health, if in nothing else. The medical faculty will bear testimony to the good influence of ripe fruit upon the animal economy. They regulate the system better than anything else, and forestall many of the diseases to which we are liable in the summer and fall. A quaint old gentleman of our acquaintance often remarks that apples are the only pills he takes. He takes these every day in the year, when they can be found in the market, and fill up the new srop with other fruits. He has hardly seen a sick day in forty years, and pays no doctor's bill. We want more good fruit, especialy upon our farms, and the habit of eating fruit at our meals.

This is just one of the matters in which farmers' wives can exert an influence. Many a good man would set out fruit trees and bushes if he were only remiaded of it at the time. One right time will be this autumn at least in all but the very coldest parts of the country. A few dollars invested then will bring abundant returns in from one to five years. It is more intimately connected with good morals, than our philosophers think. With good digestion it is quite easy to fulfill the law of love.—*American Agriculturist.*

Eggs.

J. W. Perkins, of Stuben county, New York, in the *Country Gentleman*, says; "If Polly Wogg will substitute wheat, or wheat bran, or any food that contains lime, in the place of corn, the biddies will not fail to shape their eggs after the most approved fashion. Polly Wogg, in my opinion, might as well feed burned lime to horses or children to form bone, as raw lime to biddies with which to form egg shells. There is yet too much of such tradition handed down by old ladies in masculine clothing. Polly Wogg and the rest of mankind should recognize the fact that the material for the up building and support of the animal economy in every condition must be *contained in the food*, and not in the drug shop or the lime kiln."

FARMERS AND RHEUMATISM.—Why are farmers so liable to rheumatism? Answer: Because they wear wet clothing, heat and suddenly chill the body, over-heat after very hard work, and because they do not keep the skin in a vigorous, clean and healthy condition. If farmers would avoid suddenly cooling the body after great exertion, if they would be careful not to go with wet clothing and wet feet, and if they would not over-heat when in an exhausted condition, and bathe daily, using much fricton, they would have less rheumatism. The same rule applies to others than farmers. The Turkish bath is the best remedy for rheumatism.—*Science of Health.*

The term "grass widow" is said to be a corruption of "grace widow." "Grace widow" is the term applied to one who becomes a widow by grace or favor, and not by the death of her husband, and originated in the early days of European civilization, when divorces were granted but seldom, and wholly by the Catholic Church. When such a decree is granted to a woman, the Papal rescript stated "Viduca de gratia," which, interpreted, is "widow of grace." In the law of the French it would read "Veuve de grace," or "grace widow," veuve translated as "widow."

The brown leghorn breed of chickens are becoming favorites among the fanciers. They are said to be great layers, and non-sitters. They are not large in size, but lay a good sized egg.

THE MEDICINE THAT CURES
—IS—
VEGETINE.

Taking into consideration the character of its vouchers, the history of its cures and the immense increasing demand, VEGETINE may be fairly entitled the leading medicine of the age.

For scrofula in the blood, VEGETINE is an infallible remedy, and no person need suffer from tumors, ulcers and all diseases arising from impure blood, if VEGETINE is used according to directions. There is not a case of scrofula in existence that VEGETINE will not cure provided, however, the vital functions have not lost their power of action, all that may be said to the contrary notwithstanding.

VEGETINE is pleasant to the taste, mild in its influence, and absolute in its action on disease, as the following unquestionable evidence will show.

PAID NEARLY
$400.00 ! !

JANUARY 2, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:

Dear Sir:—When about six years old I was vaccinated. The parties who were vaccinated from the same virus died from the humor. The humor spread over me to such an extent that I was rolled in bran to prevent me from scratching my person. The disease finally settled in my head. I remained in this condition about two or three years, troubled all the time with sores breaking in my head and discharging ear-ruption from my ear. At this time a small kernel appeared on my neck, gradually increasing in size until a tumor formed of such an immense size I could see it by turning my eyes downward. All this time I was taking various remedies for my blood without any substantial benefit.

I then went to a prominent physician in Boston who, during his treatment of six months, lanced the tumor eight times, which cost me nearly $500. This left me with a rough, aggravated sore, without at all diminishing the size of the tumor, and a sickly, feeble condition. I consulted another physician in Norfolk, who, after considerable time, succeeded in healing the sore without reducing the size. At this point I commenced to use VEGETINE, through the earnest persuasion of a friend. After I had taken this medicine about one week I experienced wonderful sensations, my whole body seemed to be undergoing a radical change, until, finally, the tumor broke and discharged frightful quantities. From this time it decreased in size until the bunch disappeared, but my neck still bears the ugly scars of the sore and lance. I am now healthy and strong and able to work every day.

I will also mention that I have been an acute sufferer from inflamatory rheumatism ever since I can remember, until commencing the use of VEGETINE, when almost immediately all rheumatic pains ceased. This at least I volunteer for the purpose of benefiting other suffering humanity, and you will confer a favor by giving it as much publicity as thought proper.

Very gratefully,
O. M. SAVELS, Ashland, Mass.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is nature's remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you a good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them natures sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154½ dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it was recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully, yours,
AL. GILMAN, 462 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance Price, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

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CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
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April 16, '75—y

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PERUVIAN SYRUP
A PROTOXIDE OF IRON TONIC

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia, Debility, dropsy, chills and fevers, chronic diarrhœa, nervous affections, boils, humors, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally. A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

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WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1873—tf

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Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished *On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.*

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

NEW GOODS
RECENTLY RECEIVED.

BLACK CASHMERES,
NEW MUSLINS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
NECKTIES, RUCHINGS,
BACK COMBS,
LADIES NEW KID GAUNTLETS.

NICE ASSORTMENT DRESS GOODS FROM 25 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

SPECIAL.

NEW FALL PRINTS TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK AT THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF

W. P. JONES & CO.,
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NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
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COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS.

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

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DAVID LOWENBERG.
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ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

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In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

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Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.
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READY MADE
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HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

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FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1873—tf. A. J. EVANS.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such wor to do will save money by

work warranted to give satisfaction. Order solicited

WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—ly.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!

It is of great importance to you what kind of manure you apply to your Wheat Lands this fall. If you want a good crop of Wheat next season, and a heavy crop of Grass to follow, use

BAUGH'S

TRADE MARK

Raw Bone Super Phosphate

STANDARD WARRANTED.
Put up in 200lb bags.

The base of this Old Established Article is Raw or Unburned Bones, and its strength cannot be exhausted with the crop of Wheat, but will prove effective on the following crop of Grass, and will also permanently improve the soil.

Farmers look to your own interests and prove if what we say about

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate

is true or false, and notify us of the result. Make application for it early to your nearest Dealer in Manures, and if you cannot secure it through them, send your orders direct to your friends

BAUGH & SONS,
Aug. 10-yr. PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Adam Gable, late of the township of Roaringcreek, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1875,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Roaringcreek, in said county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Adjoining lands of Solomon Brunner on the west, lands of Samuel Houck on the north, lands of John Rice on the east, and lands of Oliver Evans on the south, containing

EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, nearly all cleared land, whereon are erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

A Frame Bank Barn and other out-buildings. There is on the premises a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit. Also, good water on the premises. Possession given 1st of April, 1876.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi, of said sale.

LUCAS FARBINGER,
Sep. 17-4t. Acting Executor.

CAUTION.—My wife Ellen having left my home, bed and board, without just cause of complaint, I hereby inform all persons that I will pay no debts she may contract. JACOB STROUP.
Mt. Pleasant, October 1, 1875.*

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless langour of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct. 30,'74—tf

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS,

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. Box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-ly. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

$38,00 PER TON.

PELICAN

GUANO

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

A sea fowl deposit imported exclusively by ourselves from South America.

SOLUBLE

MARINE GUANO.

Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

Analysis on each bag and quality guaranteed. See samples and circulars, on hand by dealers generally.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4 S. Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.
aug 20-yl.

PHOSPHO-FISH

GUANO.

ANALYSIS.

Moisture, det. at 100° C.	11.57
Organic Matter, 24.29, capable of producing Ammonia,	9.18
Soluable and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	5.61
Equal to Precipitated and Bone Phosphate,	12.31
Undecomposed Bone Phosphate,	15.39

PRICE, $38 PER TON.

Packed in bags of 200 lbs. each.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 168 South Street, Baltimore.
Sep. 29-yr.

FAIRBANKS
SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
also at the 1874.
PARIS EXPOSITION
1867.
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the
VIENNA EXPOSITION
AND 1873
acknowledged the WORLD
STANDARD OF THE
Fairbanks & Ewing
715
Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 30, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED):

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11.58 a. m. and 7.36 p. m.
For Catawissa, 11.58 a. m. and 7.36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 8.25 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED):

Leave New York, 8.15 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11.45 a. m., Pottsville, 12.10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1.00 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 8.50 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 8.30 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.

Passengers for Philadelphia and New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 9, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 25	1 15	Scranton	10 00	2 40	6 50
12 31	8 31	1 20	Bellevue	10 14	2 36	6 35
12 37	8 37	1 26	Taylorville	10 18	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 12	1 26	Lackawanna	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 31	8 05	1 16	Pittston	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 25	7 59	1 10	West Pittston	10 31	2 56	7 06
11 19	7 53	1 04	Wyoming	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 09	7 48	1 00	Mattoy	10 38	3 06	7 16
10 42	7 41	12 51	Kingston	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 25	12 46	Kingston	10 50	3 24	7 26
8 17	7 20	12 41	Plymouth June.	10 55	3 29	7 41
8 12	7 25	12 36	Plymouth	11 00	3 39	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 30	Avondale	11 06	3 45	7 56
8 00	7 15	12 26	Nanticoke	11 09	3 48	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16	Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 58	8 15
7 36	6 59	12 06	Shickshinny	11 52	4 15	8 25
7 08	6 35	11 46	Hick's Ferry	11 16	4 29	8 5
6 51	6 28	11 29	Beach Haven	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 20	11 24	Berwick	12 1	4 36	7 0
6 32	6 3	11 22	Briar Creek	12 18	4 48	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	Willow Grove	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 05	11 11	Lime Ridge	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 05	5 52	11 02	Espy	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	Bloomsburg	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	Rupert	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge	12 42	5 24	8 12
5 40	5 30	10 40	Clark's Switch	12 45	5 30	8 16
5 15	5 12	10 22	Danville	1 05	5 48	8 25
5 01	5 02	10 12	Chulasky	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	Cameron	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 50	4 40	9 55	Northumberland	1 30	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 26th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m.	
" Canandaigua	3.35 p. m.	
" Rochester	5.15 "	
" Niagara	9.40 "	
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.		
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira	10.30 a. m.	
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo	9.30 a. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	4.50 a. m.	
" Baltimore	8.40 "	
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg	1.50 p. m.	
" Washington	10.50 "	
" Baltimore	6.30 "	
" Washington	8.30 "	
Harrisburg accommodation 5.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg	10.50 p. m.	
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.05 a. m.	
" Baltimore	8.40 "	
" Washington	10.35 "	

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent;
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after S